

tained less than 6 per cent of crude fat, to wit, 5.45 per cent of crude fat, and less than 38.5 per cent of crude protein, to wit, 36.3 per cent of crude protein, and more than 12 per cent of crude fiber, to wit, 14.7 per cent of crude fiber, and in that the other 500 sacks in the shipment contained less than 38.60 per cent of protein, to wit, 35.8 per cent of protein, less than 6 per cent of crude fat, to wit, 5.38 per cent of crude fat, and more than 12 per cent crude fiber, to wit, 15 per cent crude fiber.

On March 10, 1919, W. C. Nothorn and the Searcy Oil & Ice Co., having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimants upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7078. Adulteration of Elixir Bromide Potash and Tannic Acid Ointment.
U. S. * * * v. George Latterner (Brace's Pharmacy). Collateral
of \$40 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 9648. I. S. Nos. 3814-p, 3815-p.)

On July 29, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of said District an information against George Latterner, trading as Brace's Pharmacy, Washington, D. C., alleging that said defendant did offer for sale and sell, at the district aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 16, 1918, quantities of articles labeled, in part, "Elixir Bromide Potash" and "Tannic Acid Ointment," which were adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the Elixir Bromide Potash contained no potassium bromid, but did contain 13.59 grams per 100 cc. of sodium bromid and 13.32 per cent of alcohol by volume, and that the Tannic Acid Ointment contained approximately 15.63 per cent of tannic acid and 7.58 per cent of glycerin.

Adulteration of the Elixir Bromide Potash was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the National Formulary, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said National Formulary, official at the time of investigation of the article, in that said article contained in 1,000 mls no potassium bromid, whereas said National Formulary provides that it shall in 1,000 mls contain not less than 175 grams of potassium bromid, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

Adulteration of the Tannic Acid Ointment was alleged for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation of the article, in that said article contained in 100 grams approximately 15.63 grams of tannic acid and approximately 7.58 grams of glycerin, whereas said Pharmacopœia provides that it shall contain in 100 grams not less than 20 grams of tannic acid and not less than 20 grams of glycerin, and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

On July 29, 1919, the defendant failed to appear, and the \$40 that had theretofore been deposited by him to insure his appearance was ordered forfeited by the court.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7079. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Valley Cotton Oil Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9654. I. S. No. 15423-p.)

On April 19, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Valley Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Memphis, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 2, 1917, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Veribest Brand Cotton Seed Meal," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

| | Per cent. |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Crude fiber----- | 13.17 |
| Crude protein----- | 35.19 |
| Total nitrogen----- | 5.63 |
| Total ammonia----- | 6.85 |

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Analysis: * * * Ammonia $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, Protein 38.62 per cent. * * * Crude Fiber not over 10 per cent," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article contained not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent ammonia, not less than 38.62 per cent protein, and not more than 10 per cent of crude fiber, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of ammonia, not less than 38.62 per cent of protein, and not more than 10 per cent of crude fiber; whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less ammonia and protein and more crude fiber than was declared on the tags, to wit, 6.85 per cent of ammonia, 35.19 per cent of protein, and approximately 13.17 per cent of crude fiber.

On June 27, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7080. Adulteration and misbranding of evaporated milk. U. S. * * * v. Logan Commercial Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 9656. I. S. No. 1056-p.)

On July 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Logan Commercial Co., doing business at Newberg, Oreg., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about October 24, 1917, from the State of Oregon into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Marigold Brand Sterilized Unsweetened Evaporated Milk, manufactured by Western Condensed Milk Co., Newberg, Oregon," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Total solids (per cent)----- | 22.15 |
| Average net weight of 20 cans (ounces)----- | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |